LIVE WASHINGTON TOPICS. THANKSGIFING AT OAK FIRST AND

AT THE WHITE HOUSE, he President, His Wife, and Mr. Hoyt Go to Church, and Review a Procession— Commissioner Oberly Says Mugwamp Interference Beat Cleveland—Senator Beck Very III—Michigan's Tremendous Land Sait—Gof Says He Surely Will Be Governor of West Virginia.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29 .- In defiance of the President's proclamation Gen. Ordway, com-manding the National Guard of the District of Columbia, ordered out the National Guard for battalion drill and a march between 10 and 12 o'clock to-day. These were the hours when divine services, as recommended by the Presiwould be in progress. The General asked the President to review the Guard at noon. The President promptly declined, because he would be at church at that hour; but I o'clock was substituted by Gen. Ordway.

and the President consented.

The congregations of the First, Fourth, Central, and Assembly's Presbyterian Churches held a Union Thanksgiving Day service at the Assembly's Church at 11 o'clock to-day, and the President and Mrs. Cleveland, with the President's nephew, young Mr. Hoyt of Bentrice. Nebraska, drove in from Oak View this morning and attended the service. Although four churches united in the service, the congregation only filled without crowding the Assembly's place of worship. The President had a pew in the middle of the church, and he allow-ed Mr. Hort to precede him into the pew, so that Mrs. Cleveland sat at one end and the President at the other, and his nephew between them. Mrs. Cleveland wore a brown walking suit, brown plush wran trimmed with otter, an ofter boa, and a hat of golden brown velvet. She was looking extremely well. The rulpit was occupied by the pasters of the four churches. In the introductory exercises Dr. Little of the Assembly's Church alluded in terms of great pleasure to the fact that for the first time the Catholics were observing the day under directions of Cardinal Gibbons. The sermon was preached by Dr. Pitzer, pastor of the Central Church, where the Tresident attended Thanksgiving Day services three years acc.

His text was betteronomy, xxxii.; S: "When the Most High divided to the nations their inheritance, when he separated the sons of Adam, he set the bounds of the people according to the number of the children of Israel." His subject was the relations of an overruling Providence to all nations, and his illustrations were mainly drawn from the Old Testament, but he did mention the growth and prosperity of the United States as one of the causes of thanksgiving, and of the evidences of divine beneficence. No allusion was made to the President, nor to any political affairs. The mearest he got to a political reference was to mention the oppression and abuse of the nearest he got to a political reference was to mention the oppression and abuse of the nearest he got to write "Mene, mene, tekel, unharsin" upon the page of American history, Dr. Pitzer is a Democrart, a minister of the Southern Presbyterian Church, aprofessor in the theological school of Howard University, which is educating colored clergymen, and he was a candidate for chapitain of a Confederate regiment. He is now, besides being the pasior of the Central Presbyterian Church, a professor in the theological school of Howard University, which is educating colored clergymen, and he was a candidate for chapitain of the House of Representatives when the Forty-eighth Congress was organized. The sermon was hardly half an hour long, At its conclusion a small crowd collected in front of the church to see the President opened the carriage too and Mrs. Clev wrap trimmed with otter, an otter box, and a hat of golden brown velvet. She was looking

crowd effered to act as a volunteer footman, so the President opened the carriage door and Mrs. Cleveland got in, followed by the nephew, who thus took precedence of the President of the United Slates, though the mere differences in ages would have indicated the propriety of the young man's entering last. Mr. Hoyt took the seat Tacing backward, and the President followed and took the seat by the side of Mrs. Cleveland, and Albert Hawkins drove off to the White House, President Arthur regarded it as due to the dignity of the Presidential office that he should enter a carriage first, and be served first at table, even if ladles were present.

were present.
At 1 o'clock the President reviewed the NaAt 1 o'clock the President reviewed the Naattalions of infantry, a troop o' cavalry, and
attalions of infantry, a troop o' cavalry, and
a battery of foot artillery, and then he and
drs. Cleveland and Mr. Hoyt were driven to
bak Yiew for dinner. Mrs. Harmon, aunt of
frs. Cleveland, has gone home, so that Mr.
Hoyt was the only guest at the Presidential
Thanksgiving dinner.

The Hon. A. P. Edgerton of the Civil Service Commission, who returned to Washington last night, talks very freely concerning the workings

night, talks very freely concerning the workings of the organization of which he is a member, and to-night made this declaration:

"Were it not for the administration of the Civil Service law by Mugwamp influences President Cleveland would have been re-elected. As proof of this statement. Daniel Magone, Collector of the Port of New York, was compelled to say "the course of the Commission has in every way been embarrassing to the necessary supervision of this office. The civil service has suffered more through the course pursued by the majority of the Commission than from open enemies. There cannot exist a fair-minded oilicial in the country who does not favor et ill service if fairly confavor civil service if fairly con-

not exist a fair-iminded official in the country who does not favor civil service if fairly conducted. I certainly do."

Mr. Edgerton further said: "In all alleged violations of the law by Democratic officials, instead of seeking to correct errors. It any were made by official correspondence with such officeholders, resort was had to investigation, under the assumption that these violations were intentional, when in reality there was no purpose to violate the law. The Civil Service Commission ordered investigations, the results of which were given to the public and the parties investigated shown to be guilliess of charges made against them. The Harrity and Seeberger cases were examples of this sort of procedure. The whole thing was made public, when it could have been corrected by judicious correspondence."

The Commission has spent all money appropriated for printing, and it is unlikely that any more examinations will be held until a new appropriation is made and becomes available for such purpose.

Secretary of the Interior Vilas is expected to give a decision to-morrow in one of the most important land cases that have arisen in the directly about 300,000 acres in Michigan, originally granted to the several railroads in that State. The roads now own some 180,000 acres of them. About one year age the State began the present value of which is something like \$2,000,000. The case which has been argued, and upon which the Secretary renders a decision to-morrow, involves the larger part of all the railroad lands in the upper peninsula of Michigan, and if the claim of the State holds good whole villages will be found to have been erected upon lands purchased from the railroad companios, and to which they never possessed a title. The sults were brought in the name of the State by Cyrus G. Luce. Governor, and exsonator Christianey, and many other leading lawyers of the State have been retained as coursel. The railroad men who will appear at the hearing to-morrow include William I. Webber. Fresident of the Flint and Père Marquette road; T. J. O'Brien, general counsel of the Grand Rapids and Indiana; O. M. Barnes of the Jackson. Lansing and Saginaw; Ashler Pond. attorney of the Michigan Central, and J. H. Chandler of Chicago, solicitor of the Minnesota Railroad and mining syndicate. These roads, to which the odd sections of the lands in question were granted, have disposed of a large portion of them to various purchasers, and the present owners compriso many of the State is that the Land Office, and that they rightique belonged to the State as swamp lands under the general act of 1850. The officials of the Land Office say that if the lauds were really swamp lands the State has a legal and equitable claim, no matter to whom the railroads have disposed of them. The railroad representatives who are here hold, on the officials year ago, as if the State should win the suit the effect would be most disastrons, as thousands of titles running back to the safe days of the State should win the suit the effect would be most disastrons, as thousands of titles running back to the safe and simply one a cover by a ring of speculators to see what can be made out of directly about 300,000 acres in Michigan. originally granted to the several railroads in that State. The roads now own some 180,000

Representative Goff of West Virginia arrived in Washington to-day and is enjoying that neace of mind which might be expected to come to one who occupies the neculiarly forunate position he holds. He has come out of the Gubernatorial cauvass with a majority of 146 upon the face of the returns and is likely to become the Governor of his State. He has the finish track for a seat in the Senate of the United States if the Legislature just elected in Regulitions, as it is claimed to be. Besides he has as good, if not a better chance than any other Southern Republican to go into the Cabinet of Mr. Harrison, his being the only Southern State that elected a Republican Governor this year. Gen. Goff says there is not the slightest doubt that he is elected Governor, and the only way the Democrats can count him out is by throwing out orectacts in the one county in which the recount has not been completed, and if they do that the courts will compel them to restors the votes and the one Congressman whose election is still disputed. We had a stirring campaign in which the tariff was the principal issue and we wen. We did not use much money, but our organization was superb and that is what tells in a campaign."

Miss Fanny Haves, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Rutherford B. Haves, who was a miss of thirteen. when she left the White House eight years ago, comes to Washington next week as the guest of Miss Mary Sherman, Senator Sherman's adopted daughter. Miss Fanny was a very nice, well brought up little girl. Mrs. Hares knew how to manage little ones as well as children of a larger growth, and her three boys found out as soon, as they got into the White House of State did not relax the maternal discipline. Mrs. Hayes had not abandoned the House of State did not relax the maternal discipline. Mrs. Hayes had not abandoned the use of the slipper, nor had her right hand forgot its cunning. One day a territe howling, growling, and bellowing resembed from the private part of the house, interspersed with something that sounded like. Whack, sing. "Hear that row!" asked one of the old employees of the house. "It's that littlest Hayes boy. He come round here sassin folks and orderin! 'em about, and savin' hed tell his father. Mrs. Hayes come right on him in the midst of it, and she took him by the shoulder and marched him off up stairs, and I'll lay he will behave himself for the next six months. Mrs. Hayes brings up her children mighty well. Miss. Fanny, after the manner of girls, was quite lady-like and polito to everyhedy, but the rouncer boys, after the manner of boys, occasionally needed the maternal slipper, and they got it, too. That is probably why they have all turned out correct young men. man's adopted daughter. Miss Fanny was a

One very warm day last summer some rural tourists from Kansas found their way to the Capitol building, and the fact of their presence Senator from Emporia, they were soon gazing at the picture of Pocahontas and the bronze at the picture of Pocahontas and the bronze doors and stairways under the escort of a Capitol guard. Becoming weary and athirst, the pilgrims from the Prohibition State were astounded to learn that nowhere in the great marble building was there any point at which strangers could refresh themselves with a cup of cold and harmless water. They were told that money would purchase it in the restaurant, where stronger drink is sometimes kept, and that the able Senators or such of them as use the beverage, were supplied with it in the lobbies and committee rooms from silver-piated pitchers, but as for the unnititated public, they were expected to go dry. The Kansas travellers told these things to Mr. Plumb, and while they sat in the galieries and lisened to his eloquence he graphically and forcibly depicted the lax state of public morals that would allow visitors to the Capitol without water. His pereration was not especially eloquent, but it was greatly to the point, and took the shape of a resolution providing for the placing of public drinking fountains in the Capitol building. The appropriation was passed in both Houses and signed by President Cleveland, and workmen are now engaged in cutting four big holes in the solid walls of the House and Senare wings. In these holes will be placed water coils, which will be kept packed with ice, and from which spring water will hereafter flow cold and free to all who seek it. The Prohibitionists will no doubt carnesty endorse Senator Plumb for reflection, and a thirsty public will reward him with its gratitude. doors and stairways under the escort of a

gratitude. Ex-Senator Francis Kernan of Utica has been in Washington for several days engaged in the preparation of a legal argument which he delivered in the Supreme Court. The case, which was not a particularly important one, came up from one of the Circuit Courts of New York State. Mr. Kernan comes to Washington so seldom that his face is not renerally known among the lawyers and speciators in the court room, and there were many inquiries today as to who the handsome, curly hended Democrat was that the Court listened to so attentively. A group of attorneys interested in Mr. Kernan's case recalled the lact that the ex-Senator was a member of the famous Electoral Commission. He was the sixteenth member, as it were, having taken the place of Judge Thurman when the latter became so ill as to be unable to attend the sittings of the Commission or to listen to their proceedings, which occasionally took place in his bedroom. Mr. Kernan, it was remarked by all his acquaintances who saw him to-day, looks even younger than when he was Roscoe Conkling's colleague in the Senate. which was not a particularly important one.

To-morrow another sale will take place in Washington scarcely inferior in interest to that of the British Minister. This will be at Mr. Perry Belmont's residence, 1,701 Rhode Island avenue. Mr. Belmont took the house, which is avenue. Mr. Belmont took the house, which is a spiendid corner residence, during his first term in Congress. At the time of his engagement to Miss Marion Langdon, preparations were made to decorate and furnish it most sumptuously. But on the engagement being broken off, the decorators and furnishers were turned out, and although it was a very comfortable sort of a place, if was by no means the Aladdin's palace it was once intended to be. Hardly a woman in Washington has ever seen the inside of it, and not-justice Horace Gray himself ever maintained his bachelor establishment freer from fomialne society than Mr. Belmont. He was very hospitable to men, and rarely dined alone, often having a friend to dianer, and two or three times a year he gave superb dinners to gentlemen who had entertained him, to the Foreign Affairs Committee, &c., but petticoats were rigidly excluded.

There will be a triangular fight for Mr. Ransom's seat in the United States Senate when the North Carolina Legislature meets in January, Agreat many members are pledged to Ransom. The Farmers' Alliance, however. Ransom. The Farmers' Alliance, however, which is strongly represented in the Legislature, has a candidate in the person of S. B. Alexander, a planter, and a politician of no ordinary ability. He is popular throughout the state, bears the name of one of the oldest families in the State, and was the new Governor's most formidable rival for the recently won Gubernatorial honors. The Hon, Alfred M. Waddell is the third candidate. His following is not so strong nor so popular.

A strong dark horse in the fight is Minister Jarvis, who salied from Rio Janeiro on the 17th lust., and is expected in North Carolina in time for the Christmas holidays, Jarvis has three months' leave of absence, and will be on hand in Raleigh to promote his interests.

Representative Cannon of Illinois emphatically denies the published reports that he has rented parlors at one of the hotels here to be used as headquarters, and opened his canvass for the Speakership of the Fifty-first Congress. He says he came to Washington in advance of the opening of the session by order of the House of Representatives, and, as a member of the Committee on Appropriations, is engaged with his colleagues in preparing appropriation bills, and that he is occupying the same rooms at the hotel that he has occupied for several years. As to the Speakership he says: "It is best to be off with the old love before you are on with the new. It will be time enough to select a Speaker for the Fifty-first Congress when it convenes in December, 1889, or in special session at an earlier date." cally denies the published reports that he has

Henry Plummer Cheatham, the only negro in the Fifty-first Congress, who succeeds the Hon. F. M. Simmons in the Second North Caro-Hon. F. M. Simmons in the Second North Carolina Congressional district, is about 30 years old. He is a graduate of Show University, Raleigh. N. C., and taught school ever since he was graduated until two years ago, when he was elected Register of Deeds of Yance county. For some years previous to this he was principal of the Normal School in Flymouth. N. C. He is very popular with the white people of the "Black district." Cheatham is a mulatto, and has some of the best white blood in the State in his veins. He is a well-behaved, quiet man, and the Democrats in the district believe he will do his full duty.

John H. Oberly is believed to regret his neceptance of the Commissionership of Indian Affairs. He had a comfortable berth on the Affairs. He had a comfortable berth on the Civil Service Commission, but an increase in salary of \$5.00 took him to the Indian Bureau. He would now be willing to return to the Civil service Commission, where he would enjoy himself with Brothers Lyman and Elgerton, and the advisability of the change of buse will be suggested to the Fresident. The tenure of office of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs will necessarily be rather slim after March 4, 1880, while Mr. Oberly might be retained in office as the Democratic member of the Civil Service Commission.

Will David Bennett Hill remain single until after 1892? is now the great Democratic issue. For it has been proved for the fifth time that the Democrate can't win a Presidential elec-tion with a married man at the head of the ticket. Buchanan Tilden and Cleveland were successful, while McClellan Seymour, Greeiey, Hancock, and Cleveland tafter he got married were walloped. Gov. Hill's backelorhood is the only hope of Democracy four years hence.

The position of Grand Marshal of the inauguration parade was tendered some days ago to Gon Sherman, but he was compelled to decline on account of his wife's liness, and the place has now been tendered to Gov. Beaver of Pennsylvania by the Inaugural Committee.

Senator Beck's health continues to be in a very precarious condition. He epends the most of his time at Major Goodloo's, who is his son-in-law. His secretary, Mr. Clay, is quoted as saying that he fears Benator Beck will not be able to attend perform duties this winter.

RIVALHAYTIAN NAVIES NOW ME. MORTON NOT TEX INFINED TO

THE NORTH BUTS A SHIP AND CAP-TURES THE TOURSAINT. At Least That's the Bulletin-Capt. Com

ton Still Defending the American Flag on the Haytion Republic-His Crew Here. The Dutch steamer Prinz Frederic Henrich got in from Port-au-Prince yesterday four days late. On board of her were Gen. Guil-laume Manigat, Edgar Haentjends of Port-au-Prince, several Haytian merchants, and the twenty-one men who composed the crew of the steamship Haytlan Republic, among them First Officer William Smith and Second Officer L. Kate. Capt. Compton did not come with his crew. He is sticking to the ship, which is a Haytian prize. His crew say that he goes armed and sleeps on the deck at night. Stories differ as to whether he still manages to keep the American flag flying at the vessel's peak. The crow say that he does, and that every time one of the Haytian guard tries to pull down the flag the Captain pulls out his pistol, but the Captain of the Prinz Frederic Henrich says he looked for the flag in vain the day he sailed. Gen. Manight, on the other hand, stoutly insists in the most emphatic Haytian French that the flag was still flying on the morning of the 19th. The General, as well as the crew of the Haytian Republic, do not believe the Haytian guard aboard the ship will dare to kill Capt. Compton, though it would be rather amazing it they did not overpower him and pull down

moek trial was hold, at which the vessel was condemned and Capit Compton was ordered to haul down his flag and come ashore. This the Captain positively refused to do, and the Minister supported him. The conduct of the guard was something shocking. Neither Mr. Compton nor Mr. Eigelow were safe from insuit at any time. The black devils peered through the portholes at the ladies on all occasions, and had to be driven away at the noint of a revolver. A big, black General used to crawl into the Captain's bertin, and lie there with his great muddy boots on the Captain's pillow. We were not allowed to buy supplies either, and were generally treated like doze. Minister Thompson advised us all to sue the Hayrian Government, and we will probably do so. Finally poor Olsen died of the relow fever, and Mr. Thompson then arranged to send us back by this vessel in order to save our lives. Capt. Compton also insisted upon the arrangement, though he refused to leave his ship himself."

Mr. Kate, the second officer, said: "Whan Minister Thompson secured permission from Legitime to put the crew aboard the Dutch steamer, the men began to but their baggage into the small boats. Then the guards threatened to shoot us, and got their guns for the purpose, declaring that we were prisoners of war. We were simply amazed at the action of the Beston's commander in leaving us to the mercy of the yellow fever and the natives. The day before the Boston sailed Capt. Compton asked Capt. Rumsay for a tow as far as the outer harbor, so that we would be safer from yellow fever. Capt. Humsay refused it, and asked if we took the Reston for a tug boat." Chief Malcolm said that the Legitime Government was very short of money, and that Legitime was accused of manufacturing counterfeit money with which to pay off his soldiers. Capt. C. Rodemaker said that the day before the Dutch steamer sailed 2,000 troops started to capture St. Marc. The French corvette Bison, with the French Minister and a Pence Commission on board, had started for Cape Haytian.

A Story of Senator Blackburn.

Senator Blackburn is not only peppery in speech but is also at times exceedingly grandiequant, though he is not now so much given to this falling as he was in the days of his

youth, as the following story shows:

One day, when he was only Capt. Blackburn, he was engaged in arguing a case in Lexington, and his speech was so full of high fainting that it rather bored his legal opponent, who

that it rather bored his legal opponent, who sought relief from it by going out on the green surrounding the court house. As he stepped from the door, an old hemp raiser who had followed him out said:
"Cap he Blackburn is making a great speech."
"Oh, res," sneered the bored attorney. "Capt. Blackburn always makes a great speech."
Thyou or I had occusion to announce that 'two and two made four,' we'd be just fools enough to blurt it out. Not so Capt. Blackburn. He would say: If by that particular arithmetical rule known as addition we desired to arrive at the sum of two integers added to two integers we should find—and I assert this boildy and, sir, without the lear of successful contradiction—we, I repeat, would find by that particular rule of arithmetic properly applied—and, sir, I hold myself perfectly responsible for the assortion I am about to make—that the sum of the two given integers added to the other two integers would be Four."

To the Editor of The Sun-Sir: My attention has been called to an article in your extermed paper wherein certain assertions are made against me by some persons concerning the late cauvase in the lighth Congressional district. That people could not rote for me even i they had desired to is a fact known to every intelligent person, because there were no belious bearing my name given out at the Republican booths, and the Laptains openly distributed McCarthy or Campbell ballots. This assertion I can prove. As to my receiving loss of money from various sources. I personally received a contribution of \$500 from a listed and good friend with which i paid for my lithographs, transparaticles, and other leading to general it paid schmingwith \$250 has been for two weeks and I seked him to wait a few days for the sait \$23, which fed inter a day after election. He shoes to use me for the amount, a pasting which is one can desir him. That I received money from McCarthy is a mean, miserable mail: one false when an one can desir him. That I received money from McCarthy is a mean, miserable mail: one false head, and I am sait araprised at McCarthy, whe I know to be a gentleman, that he permits his name to be used in such during week and does not easy the normalized to have britted mane.

I have no if feeding amount any one person, but doubt the west three limb false the section of the Righth Contracts and part is grater. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: My atten-

Senator Chandler Suys that There Are Smart Democrats Outside of New York, and that 'Tim Campbell's the Smartest New Yorker-Denouncing the N.Y. Times

The Hon. Levi P. Morton, Vice-President elect, will not visit Gen. Harrison at his home in Indianapolis until he receives a special in vitation to do so. As yet no such invitation has been sent. Mr. Blaine arrived here early resterday from Augusta to at-tend the funeral of his cousin, Mrs. Sherman. Mr. Morton called on Mr. Blaine late in the day, and Mr. Blaine spent the evening with him at his home. Later on. Mr. Blaine. Mr. W. E. Chandler, and Mr. Platt had a talk in Mr. Platt's apartments. Frank Hiscock, Jr., arrived with certain messages from his father concerning affairs in which most Republican politicians are now most interested, the complexion of Gen. Harrison's Cabinet. Mr. Chandler, who said he was on his way to

Washington, talked a little to a SUN reporter.
"Of course I shall see Senator Quay," he said; "but I shall only see him in his seat in the Senate. Isn't he a great man? My! I have the sincerest admiration for him. No; it will not sincerest admiration for him. No; it will not be necessary to talk to him about the complexion of the House. We shall organize the House with five Republican majority, you mark my words. We are not going to let the Democrats steal anything from us, of that you can also be positively assured. We propose to admit North and South Dakots. Montana. and Washington Territories." and the Senator looked over his glasses to see how that would suit Mr. Platt, who was standing a few feet off. and appeared to be quite cheeful over the

by the light in the control of the control of the light in the light i with bears, but outstile of them be made apparent. There will have in medically with the elevis, but in how will have to go too, and leavableans a read of the property in medding with the elevis, but in how will have to go too, and leavableans are a re in for another twenty took part of the property o

along on the ground. Tray had just got the set from the dentist's. They cost him \$25. He got out at the next station, five miles from where the teeth had escaped from him, and walked back to regain them. He found them. Then he started to walk the five miles back to the station to get the next train. As he was crossing the railroad bridge over the Big Run, a west-bound freight came along. He was walking on that track, and stepped over on the beams of the east-bound track. As he did so he glanced back and saw a freight train from the west just coming on the bridge toward nim. There was no time for him to get across the bridge before the train would be upon him. and he did not dare stand on the narrow space

the bridge before the train would be upon him, and he did not dare stand on the narrow space between the tracks until the two trains passed. Both locomotives sounded their danger signals. There was but one thing to do. Tray seized a bridge beam or tie with his hands, and dropping quickly down, hung by his fingers until the long train had passed over him. He then drasged himself back to the track.

The engineer of the train was bringing it to a stop, evidently to see what had become of Tray, but when he readjeared, and the conducter saw he was all right, the signal was given to go ahead, and the train went on without taking Tray abourd. A mile further on another east-bound freight came along. Tray thought it was running slow enough for him to get on the caboose. When the roar of the train was passing him he threw his overroat on the platform of the caboose and grabbed the rail to swing himself on. The train was going faster than it looked, and Tray could not got a footing. He had to let loose of ine rail, and he was thrown twenty feet down the bank. The skin was scraped off of his face, hands, and legs, and one ankle was dislocated. The train went on, taking Tray's overcoat, a brand new \$30 coat, along with it.

In spite of his injured ankle and mutilated face, hands, and legs, and legs, and he station just as his train came in. Without waiting to have his injuries attended to he boarded the train. When the conductor came around, Tray remembered that the conductor of the first train had taken up his ticket for the entire journey. He could not induce the second conductor to mass him either on the strength of that fact or of the story of his many mishaps, and Tray had to pay his fare over again. He is now in led, wondering whether it isn't more than likely that the celling will fall on him.

Mr. Leavy's Involuntary Aid to Science.

Mr. Leary's Involuntary Ald to Science

Mr. Leary's Involuntary Aid to Science.

Pros the Gateston Ness.

It will be remembered that a Mr. Leary started on immense raft of logs from Nova Scotla for New York last December, and that it went to pleese on the way. The raft was composed of thousands of logs, and of course when it broke up each log became what may be termed a special observing station for the hydrographic office. Since December each log that has been observed has had its position noted by passing vessels, and now after the lapse of several months, the office at Washington has compiled three observations and insued a carefully prepared pilot chart.

This chart, which represents the courses which the logs took after the raft was broken up and the points in mil-ocean in which they were found, shows at a glance the general direction of the currents, and gives an object lesson to the mariner that could scurcely have been given in any other way. Of course, Mr. Lesty's contribution to science was an involuntary one, but it has been no less valuable on that account, and has advanced the study of ocean currents in a way that no one deemed possible before the disaster occurred.

One of the peculiar features of the affair is that what happened was inst what the scientists had long desired to do, but it was rather too expensive an experiment to be made voluntarily. Themsands of floating logs on the Atlantic meant too much danger to shipping to permit of the Government's placing them there. However, no serious disanter has cecured from colision with any of these logs, and the wreck of this great rails has, therefore, been both instructive and hazmless, except to the gentleman owning it.

FANCIES OF A CHANCELLOR. HOW A GREAT RAILROAD CASE WAS DECIDED IN TENNESSEY,

Gibson Saves the State from Frightful Disnater and in Proud of the Deed-The Learned Judge Sees an Octopus An accident has made the Chancellor of the State of Tennessee famous. Last Saturday he handed down his decision in an important railroad case, and in consequence copies of the document have passed out of the limits of the State. A perusal of the document leaves no doubt as to the rank that Judge Gibson will now take in the judiciary of the country.

The case in question was a suit brought by

Nicholas Thuron et al. against the East Ten-nessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad Comrany et al. The other defendants were the Richmond and Danville Railroad and the Richmond and West Point Terminal Company. The last named company controls by ownership of stock both of the first two companies, and for convenience of operation has undertaken to lease the East Tennessee property to the Danville Company. This transaction was construed by the Norfolk and Western Railroad as inimical to its interests, it being a competitor of the Danville road, and the action was understood to have been brought in its interest. The action was to prevent the consummation of the lease, principally upon the ostensible grounds that the would-be lessee and lesser

only a modern form of the old nursery tables of walf's love for ismix and young children. They are p bless may pronounced before the devouring begins State of Fennerser wants no self-appointed guardis she wants her prights respected and her laws obey infants and cowards seek protectors; brave men pr-to assert and maintain their liberties.

Infants and cowards seek projectors; brave men prefer to assert and maintain their liberities.

Referring to the Richmond Terminal Company, the Chancellor says:

It is thely to grow into a giganite corporate ectopus, whose mighty tentacles will reach all over the Southern Atlantic seaboard, fastening themselves on all our means of transportation and drawing our substance into its menopolistic max. I deem myself discharging a high duty when, with the sword of the law, I force this fast-growing monopoly to loseen its grip on a railroad that represents the hopes, sweat, and money of two generations of the people of fast Tennessee.

The Court does not feel called upon to determine whether the lease is a good one for the second preferred stockholders who brought the suit, still he sa, s: "It may not be unlimportant to remember that, as a rule, it is better to be a whale than a Jonah; as the East Tennessee road is the Jonah, the conclusion is irresistible that it must prove a sufferer unless the Court compels the Richmond and Danville whale to disgorge the contents of its stomach."

In the following passage the Court is heard.

Tennesseo road is the Jonah, the conclusion is irresistible that it must prove a sufferer unites the Court compets the Richmond and Danville whals to disgorge the contents of its stomach."

In the following passage the Court is heard at its very best: "Admitting that the present directors of the Danville and of the Terminal companies are such special friends and guardians of Southern interests as they so loudly proclaim: nevertheless, we must not forget that these good philanthropists may change their moods, or may sell out or may die, and that new kings may arise who will not know these good Josephs, and who may oppress us with burdens as Pharach oppressed the children of israel. A free neople cannot afford to receive or retain anything as a gratuity or a benefaction. A city, section, or State that surrenders herself to the embraces of a menonoilsie; orporation will some day awake to find herself rulned, deserted and discoved, and her paramour will mock when her calamity cometh. If the courts do not stand firmly between the people and their would-be appressors, then no remedy is left intravolution."

The Court's peroration contains a dig at the press, the notes that some of the papers have spoken favorably of the lease and comments thusly: "Now, the Judge who cannot see under and behind these newspacer interviews needs a new pair of indicial spectacles; and the Judge who is influenced by these considerations needs either repairs on his ludgment or a strongthening plaster on his backbone. Many people form their opinious from what they read in the newspapers, and approve or disapprove of a Judge's declation as it arrees with or differs from the newspapers, commendation is grateful to every heart, but a Judge who makes a decision to win public applatuse must suffer the remores of his own conscience and is bound to forfeit the respect of his fellow man. The Judge and the same fidelity that proupts the marryrs to go to the stake. I love applance: but I love the applause of my own conscience and is bound to levery h

All the theatres had extra performances in the afternoon. Thanksgiving is a holiday that nsualir fills the play houses, and resterday's audiences were almost invariably large, the lowering weather seeming to have no influence in keeping becale away. I come folks were in a large minority, if not in some cases an acA COMMONER EN DESGRAOIL

The House of Commons Debating the Dis-bonesty of Mr. Davis.

LONDON, Nov. 29,-Dr. Robert Gent Davis, member of Parliament for the Kennington dirision of Lambeth, was committed to prison on Tuesday for contempt of court in falling to pay £3,778 due by him as administrator of his uncle's estate. He appeared in court to-day and offered to apologize and to refund the money. The Judge, however, refused to interfere, and the order of arrest was handed to the Sheriff for execution. Davis's debt was subscribed by Tory members of Parliament to prevent the disgrace of the arrest of a member for a breach of trust.

In the House of Commons to-day Mr. Timothy Healy asked what steps Mr. Smith, the Government leader, intended to recommend the House to take regarding the charge against Mr. Davis of using money received in a fiduciary capacity.

Mr. Davis of using money received any proof clary cannelty.

Mr. Smith denied the existence of any proof to justify him in asking the House to pronounce judgment on Mr. Davis,

Mr. Edmund Robertson, Liberal, reminded the House that the expulsion of a member should be decreed for a breach of trust, and he asked if Mr. Davis's conduct did not amount to

that.
Mr. Smith protested against hasty action in a matter affecting the character and honor of a member.

Mr. Healy intimated that unless the Government acied in the matter he would move on Tuesday next that a new writ be issued for an election to fill the seat now held by Mr. Davis.

Later.—Mr. Davis has been imprisoned.

THE APRICAN BLOCKADE.

It Will Begin at Noon on Sunday-The Fleets Taking Positions,

ZANZIBAR, Nov. 29 .- The English and German Admirals. In the Sultan's name, have published a proclamation to the effect that the blockade will commence at noon on Sunday. and that the fleets are to take their positions to-day, the German vessels on the south, from

Wanga to Lindi, and the English on the north from Wanga to Lamer Islame.

The Sultan is still iii.
It is reported that a quantity of arms and munitions is being loaded on the Portuguese coast. Three gas which are being trans-ported to Lake Nyassa have passed through Qui imane. ported to Lake Nyassa have passed through Qui imane.

Heavy and constant firing was heard on the mainland vesterday. It seems that the vessels So, hie and Carola were fired at from the shore, and thereupon bombarded the coast. They also landed an armed party, who found two dead Arabs. One German was wounded.

It is runored that the Arab leader, Fushire, with 800 soldiers under him, is assembling the tribes at Bagamoyo for a freeh attack.

SALISBURY 10 THE SCOTCH.

The Noble Lord Advises Them to Put no Faith in Gladstone.

LONDON, Nov. 29.-Lord Salisbury in a speech to-day at Edinburgh, after returning thanks for a resolution of confidence in the Government, said he believed that Scotland was begining to realize the dangers of Gladstonism, and was becoming Unionist. It was a matter for regret that Scotch affairs were so perjected, and that Scotland was being treated neglected, and that Scotland was being treated in inverse proportion to her patience. He trusted that the Government's scheme of lecal government for Scotland would prove satisfactory. He arged the Scotland trust in Mr. Gladstone's home rule promises, which, he said, were vague, because within Mr. Gladstone's own mind his plan was undefined. The "new home rule plan" was concealed because there was no plan to roveal. The speech was enthusiastically received by an audience numbering 5,800 persons.

Sir Morell Mackenzie Resigns

LONDON, Nov. 29 .- The Lancet says that Sir Morell Mackenzie has resigned his membershir in the College of Physicians.

The British Medical Society passed a resolution deprecating the publication of the details of the late Emperor Frederick's sickness as a violation of professional confidence. The council accepted the regrets of the editor of the sojety's organ concerning the publication of

BEAUFORT, N. C., Nov. 29 .- After a perilous and eventful voyage, the boat Liberdad, two and a half tons, with Capt. Slocum, his wife and two children on board, arrived yesterday, and sailed again to-day. The Liberdad sailed from Rio de Janeiro for Washington, D. C., on July 24. All are in good health.

Run into the City of New York.

LONDON, Nov. 29 .- The Inman line steamer City of New York, Capt. Watkins, at Liverpool, from New York Nov. 21, while anchored in the Mersey was run into by the British steamer Gleniyon. The latter's bowsprit and bow were damaged, and she put back.

BERLIN, Nov. 29.-The Socialist members of the Reichsing have published an appeal to their sup-porters to continue their agitation, and to collect funds for defraying the expenses of the next election in the autumn of 1880. The appeal concludes as follows:

The times are new favorable to us as never before. The times are now invortable to us as never before. A radical social reform interessary for the peasant citizen suffers equally with the workman.

The suppused object of the remains to its orgain a wider ground upon which to conduct the agitation than is permitted under the present laws against the Socialists, excepting at the period of elections.

Miss Weldemann Loses Her Suit.

LONDON, Nov. 29,-The case of Valery Welds. mann sgainst Robert Horace Walpole, the heir presump-tive of the Earldem of Oxford, for breach of premise was heard today. The plaintiff contradicted herself and declined to answer cital questions. Finally the jury interfered, the trail was stopped, and a verdioi for the defendant was remiered.

The Aims of Austro-Hungary.

PESTH, Nov. 29.-The Nemzet the organ of FESTH. Nov. 23.—The Aemzet, the organ of Fremier Tisza in replying to an article in the North German Gazetle of Berlin, declares that it is the wish of Fremier Tisza to maintain treaties only as a sufgrand to Austrian interests, and that he does not design to share the Balkans with Muscia. He hopes that the German press will coare treating Kastern affairs with apathy, as it is amnoying to Austria.

The Tories Win an Election.

LONDON, Nov. 29.-The election in the Holorn district of London to-day resulted in the choice of Mr. Bruca. Conservative by a vote of 4.388 against 3.433 for Lerl Compton, the Guadatonian. In the election two years age Col. Bureau. Conservative, whose close that the seat in Farlament vacant, had a majority of 1,700 out of a total vote of 5,000.

LONDON, Nov. 30.-The Paris correspondent of the Times says: "A personal friend of Mme. Boularger assures me that that lady has not applied for and refuses to consent to a diverse, and that she has retired to a convent with a younger daughter."

Paris, Nov. 29.-M. Paul Deroulede and M. Reinach, effice of the Republique Pronceise, will fight a duel to merrow. The trouble was caused by an article in the paper stracking M. Deroulede's guidance of the Patriotic League.

Universal Suffrage in Spain. MADRID, Nov. 29 .- The Cabinet has approved

An Irish Editor Sentenced. DUBLIN, Nov. 29.—Mr. E. Walsh, proprietor of the France, a paper inhighed at Wexford has been sentenced to live weeks imprisonment for making speeches intended to intimidate the ne-pis.

She Will Print King Milan's Letters. BUCHARRET, Nov. 29.—Ex-Queen Nathalie of tervia of for value order, the is a out to publish a number of let era received by her from King Milan.

Parts, Nov. 29.—It is said that the next issue of the Panama lottery loan will be privileged above all others in the matter of interest

The estate of Mr. Francis Bassett has placed the collection of paintings owned by him at the Fifth Arenus Auction Rooms. The collection is largely made up of German works of an earlier period and of American paintings. Vauraverdonck represents the best of the Germans in a landscape with cattle. Among the Americans, Edward Gay is promisent with "Whest Fields," a painting which is one of the regults of his recent studies. Mr. D. W. Tryon is represented by a landscape in France. a scene in Françest Park is by Mr. F. G. Loveridge, a large view of the harbor by Mr. F. Taylor Baker, and a sensitine effort to represent the librariation on the combelion of the Receipting Belder, and a sensitine effort to represent the latentination on the combelion of the Receipting Belder, but it is affected by the second of the Receipting Belder, by Harry Rose and There are two markines by J. J. Try arrest Reported. "The little Milliner" by W. M. Sangler, and "I Wish I Could to to a Farry" by Leonge Wight. A French chateau as nouthour seens with struces by Sannier, and landscapes by a group of Signatch artists. Easiliers, "orders and Estabata, are abound the more measing works. "I summe and Harry to a Panich market receive by a Munich artist. M. Jompeter, Carously painted in the style and tone of a said work. The paintings are to be sold at soution this ovening." The estate of Mr. Francis Bassett has placed

Oblinary.

Borses, Carringes, &c. HEARN

22, 24, 26, and 30 West Fourteenth St.

Headquarters for Horse Blankets, Lap Stones, Sheets Whire &c.

You can buy
Horse Blankets—strapped and bound... Of cents unward

Fur Lap Robes. 2.00 upward

Examination will Show
who offers the best selection. By saving rent and
other expenses of a separate store we can easily undersell any excusively in the horse goods postness.

A .- THE S. N. REPOSITORY OF RACINE WAGON
A. AND CARRIAGS CO., have the largest assuringen
of business wagon, all styles, heavy and light, in New
York: prices reasonable. All warranted side road
rarts, depot wagons, buckboards, wagonsites, and single
and double trucks. R. W. AND C. Co., corner Spring et.
and double trucks. A BAY COS MARE, 1494 bands, six years sound and West 57th st.

A HORSE, TRUCK, AND HARNESS, with work, for

A DARK RAY HORSE, used in delivery wagon, \$125, BAY HORSE, 15.1 hands high, 9 years old, hihan trot in 1300, and warranted sound. Apply to owner, A. CROSS, 73 8th av.

BUSINESS WAGONS, carrs, furniture trucks, new and second-hand top wagons, carpenters' wagons, coal carte; bargains, 75 lat av. BLACK HORSE, sait may business, Swi; buggy and CHESTNUT HORSE, 1952 hands I years old, a stylish, safe, and reliable driver, a fast travelier, fearing of anything, warranted kind and true in all harness, and good wind. 111 Ed av.

and good wind. 111 Ed av.

FOR SALE.—Fine large two story stable and the lease
of nice 3-story house, at \$16 per mouth, on 10, on
which stable is built; location Bedford and Myrtle ava;
terms made satisfactory.

HENGY A. HAUFF, 251 Court at. Brooklyn.

O'R SALE-Horse; safe and sound; good for business or family use, also top buggy and harness. Apply American Stables, 170 East 78th st. or L. ULLHAN QO., 7- Watker st. POR SALE-Two horses, two top wagons and har-ness, light truck, and one road wagon, 533 ureen-

FOR SALE-Horse and harness \$55; peny, \$25, McCUE, grocer, 455 West 35th at. FOR SALE-Two good work horses, also trucks and harness; must sel. 610 Greenwich st. HORSES of all descriptions constantly on hand, for aale or exchange, at JOHN W. MORRIS'S, AND Broad St. Newark, N. J. J. B. MOREHOUSE, Manager.

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SECOND HAND CARRIAGES.

Three J. M. Quinby & Co. Coppe Rockswark

One Herwiser Brougham,

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Two Six-seat Rockswark

several Brop Centre Coaches,

two Physicians' Phaeton,

several side-bar Top Hugges and Surreys;

all in complete order.

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State st., corner Boerum place, Brooklyn. FINE CARBIAGES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION Manufactured on the premises; The latest designs: Great variety of styles:

LAUR BROS. 188-169 Division st., Sale and Exchange Stables.—Large stock Western and Canadian horses constantly on hand: all kinds work horses to let. PAIR OF LARGE GOATS, single and double, for sale very cheap, with fine single and double harness; buckboard wagen. D. W. COMSTOCK, 80 Broad at STABLE FOR SALE—Three-story brick, 50x101 near 6th av.; \$50,000. BLAKELY, 1,026 Broad way. BLAKELY, 1,526 Broadway.

330 EAST STH. ST., between lat and 2d ava (buildling stable)—\$107 will buy good farm team, will
matched; also five business horses—grocery, milk, or
general use—one for \$40, little sore; one good driver,
\$150.

\$3.50 GRAY FUR SLEIGH ROBES, Australian Robes, Plush Robes, Blankets, ANDREW LESTER'S SONS, 739-741 Broadway.

DEATH STRANGELY INTERVENED.

A Young Woman Whose Four Accepted Sultors Have Died. From the St. Lewis Globe Democrat.

From the St. Louis Globe Democrat.

A few gossips of the southern end of St. Louis, Mo. are just now discussing the strange romanne of a young woman who has for something over a year been a resident among them. The story was told by a clergy man of the Episcopal Church, who has been a sufferer from the isdy's strange fate. The lady in question is but a visitog to America whence she came to try and shake off a snell of which she lirmly believes she is the victim. A few years previous to her leaving "Historic Caledonia" she returned from the patrimonial estates of the family, nine and one-half miles from the Holyrood Palace, in Edinburgh to Aberdeen. By the death of her father, since her arrival in this country, she has become heiress to a large estate. She is refined, graceful, and handsome, but the fatality attaching to her makes her life an unhappy one.

When but 17 years old she became strongly attached to a nephew of the Bishop of Carlyle. One day, while riding across the heath in his company, she had a presentiment that he would propose that night and that she accepted. She saw him, in a momentary vision, lying, pale and cold, by the roadside. Bewildered, she involuntarily stopped her horse, and in another moment fell in a swoon. He bore her to a cottager's near by, and on her recovery the bashful young man's love had been so intendige they provide the she had been so intendige they found him dead near where she had fallen. His horse had evidently thrown him, and the had been killed by the consequent injury to his head.

The lady recovered, and eighteen months afterward she was betrothed to an English naval offirer, who was studenly ordered to the Weshindton, which had been killed by the consequent injury to his head.

The hady recovered and eighteen months afterward she was betrothed to an English naval offirer, who was studenly of ordered to the Weshindton Star, and her affections were won by an English arang officer, who was drowned she wedding. While his ship was at anchor of the persure of the interior

A Ladies' Battalion at the Innuguration,

A Ladies' Battalion at the finauguration.

A very novel feature of the inaugural parade has been suggested and is received with favor. It is to have a ladies' battalion in line. On this point H. H. Copp of Denver. Col. writes that 500 ladies of his State will respond to such an invitation. Mr. M. M. Parker, speaking of this yesterday afternoon, said:

Senator Sherman toid me that in Indiana during the last election he saw great numbers of sadies marching through the streets and they caused great enthusiasm. They were of the best families of the State, and did work that toid in the election; and we know of the success of tally-ho coach parties in New York city. I believe, any way, that women are entitled to all the political privileges that men have. We might as well start the movement now."

tied to all the political privileges that men have. We might as well start the movement now."

The proposition seems to meet with a good deal of favor, and the fair politicians will be assured that Pennsylvania avenue will be swept as clean as a floor.

A Man With a System

From the Helena Independent. The sporting fraternity is considerably excited over the arrival in Butte of a man who has invented a system to best faro. He is alleged recently to have won \$4.000 in Spokane Falls and \$7,000 in Missouia.

Shooting at Clay Pigeons for Medals The members of the New Jersey Athletic Citis contested a series of five pigeon-shooting matches for the club's medals on the grounds of the organization at Bergen Point resierday afternoon. Clay birds were used. They were sprung from three trans at a rise of twenty yards. Each marksman fired at twenty birds

twenty yards. Each marisman fired at twenty threat in each march. In the first event Hickard Sundermann led with seventeen broken and three missed. Hence Virden captured the second event with the same score. Sundermann slee won first place in the third event with a score of sixteen broken and four missed. In the fourth match Enyard J. Klessen broke fifteen, missed five, and wen first place. George Virden got first place of the last event, sooring sixteen broken to four missed. Virden and flushermann shot of at miss and our for the chief medal not the former wes. Bundermann missed my first medal and the former wes. Bundermann missing his fourth tird. By breaking eleven bless passing the fourth tird. By breaking eleven bless passing the fourth tird.